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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/510,697

**Applicant(s)**

GOMEZ PAREDES ET AL.

**Examiner**

JUTAI KAO

**Art Unit**

2473

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 01 July 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-26 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 6-9 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-5 and 10-26 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/22)
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_
- Paper No(s)/Mail Date: \_\_\_\_\_

## **DETAILED ACTION**

### ***Response to Amendment***

Amendments filed on 07/01/2009 change the scopes of the previously filed claims. However, as addressed by the applicant, previous office action did not include a rejection or any commenting of claim 22. Therefore, the current office action is not made final.

### ***Response to Arguments***

1. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-5 and 10-26 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

### ***Claim Objections***

2. Claims 18, 22 and 26 are objected to because of the following informalities: minor grammatical errors. Claims 18, 22 and 26 all recites "a plurality of controller", which is supposed to be "a plurality of controllers". Appropriate correction is required.

### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112***

3. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

4. Claims 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.

5. Claims 3-4 recite the limitation "said control center" in line 1. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103***

6. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

7. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

8. Claims 1-2, 4, 10, 12, 13-14, 16-18, 21-22 and 25-26 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Widegren (US 2002/0036983) in view of Naveh (US 6,466,984).

Widegren discloses an application influenced policy including the following features.

Regarding claim 1, a system (see system shown in Fig. 19-20) comprising: a controller (see "Policy Control Function" recited in paragraph [0096] and shown in Fig. 19 and 20) configured to administrate multi-radio access mobile network and to control a behavior of said multi-radio access mobile networks (see "Mobile Access Data Networks, including General Packet Radio Service ("GPRS") and UMTS, may form a part of the overall network" recited in paragraph [0024]), wherein an information model is implemented in said controller which describes different Quality-of-Service mechanisms (see "QoS protocols provide the mechanisms to reserve necessary network resources and to differentiate the traffic, while policy rules define how they are used" recited in paragraph [0084] and see "policy rules and their storage" recited in paragraph [0085]; that is, the policy rules is an information model that describes the different QoS mechanisms) including attributes which are involved in each function under policy to represent manageable parameters of specific network implementations, wherein functions under policy include admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); a policy based management device configured to receive said set of rules for the implementations thereof (see "(EP) can request policy

information from the PCF" recited in paragraph [0142]), said device having a plurality of policy based radio resource management devices each configured respectively manage said parameters of specific network implementations (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF), and a translation function device configured to translate said rules into a form executable by said plurality of policy based radio resource management devices (see translation function shown in the gateway of Fig. 19; also see "The translation/mapping function in the GGSN maps the UMTS bearer service into a detailed descriptions of an IP service that is provided for use over the access network..." recited in paragraph [0128]); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 2, wherein said set of rules is implemented in a policy server (see PCF shown in the policy server P-CSCF in Fig. 19).

Regarding claim 10, an apparatus, comprising: a controller (see "Policy Control Function" recited in paragraph [0096] and shown in Fig. 19 and 20) configured to administrate multi-radio access mobile network and to control a behavior of said multi-radio access mobile networks (see "Mobile Access Data Networks, including General Packet Radio Service ("GPRS") and UMTS, may form a part of the overall network"

recited in paragraph [0024]), wherein an information model is implemented in said controller which describes different Quality-of-Service mechanisms (see "QoS protocols provide the mechanisms to reserve necessary network resources and to differentiate the traffic, while policy rules define how they are used" recited in paragraph [0084] and see "policy rules and their storage" recited in paragraph [0085]; that is, the policy rules is an information model that describes the different QoS mechanisms) including attributes which are involved in each function under policy to represent manageable parameters of specific network implementations, wherein functions under policy include admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 13, an apparatus, comprising: administering means (see "Policy Control Function" recited in paragraph [0096] and shown in Fig. 19 and 20) for administering multi-radio access mobile networks for controlling a behavior of said multi-radio access mobile networks (see "Mobile Access Data Networks, including General Packet Radio Service ("GPRS") and UMTS, may form a part of the overall network" recited in paragraph [0024]), implementing means for implementing an information model which describes different Quality-of-Service mechanisms (see "QoS protocols provide the mechanisms to reserve necessary network resources and to differentiate the traffic, while policy rules define how they are used" recited in paragraph [0084] and see "policy rules and their storage" recited in paragraph [0085]; that is, the policy rules is an information model that describes the different QoS mechanisms) including attributes which are involved in each function under policy to represent manageable parameters of specific network implementations, wherein functions under policy include admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the



information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 14, a method, comprising: administrating multi-radio access networks (see "Mobile Access Data Networks, including General Packet Radio Service ("GPRS") and UMTS, may form a part of the overall network" recited in paragraph [0024]) by a controller configured to control a behavior of said multi-radio access mobile networks (see "Policy Control Function" recited in paragraph [0096] and shown in Fig. 19 and 20); implementing an information model which describes different Quality-of-Service mechanisms (see "QoS protocols provide the mechanisms to reserve necessary network resources and to differentiate the traffic, while policy rules define how they are used" recited in paragraph [0084] and see "policy rules and their storage" recited in paragraph [0085]; that is, the policy rules is an information model that describes the different QoS mechanisms) including attributes which are involved in each function under policy to represent manageable parameters of specific network implementations, wherein functions under policy include admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS

Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 17, a system, comprising: controlling means for administrating (see system shown in Fig. 19-20) comprising: controlling means (see "Policy Control Function" recited in paragraph [0096] and shown in Fig. 19 and 20) for administrating multi-radio access mobile network and for controlling a behavior of said multi-radio access mobile networks (see "Mobile Access Data Networks, including General Packet Radio Service ("GPRS") and UMTS, may form a part of the overall network" recited in paragraph [0024]), wherein an information model is implemented in said controller which describes different Quality-of-Service mechanisms (see "QoS protocols provide the mechanisms to reserve necessary network resources and to differentiate the traffic, while policy rules define how they are used" recited in paragraph [0084] and see "policy rules and their storage" recited in paragraph [0085]; that is, the policy rules is an information model that describes the different QoS mechanisms) including attributes which are involved in each function under policy to represent manageable parameters of specific network implementations, wherein functions under policy include admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information

from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); policy based management means for receiving said set of rules for the implementations thereof (see "(EP) can request policy information from the PCF" recited in paragraph [0142]), said policy based management device means having a plurality of policy based radio resource management devices each configured respectively manage said parameters of specific network implementations (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF), and a translation function means for translating said rules into a form executable by said plurality of policy based radio resource management devices (see translation function shown in the gateway of Fig. 19; also see "The translation/mapping function in the GGSN maps the UMTS bearer service into a detailed descriptions of an IP service that is provided for use over the access network..." recited in paragraph [0128]); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio

technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 18, an apparatus, comprising: a receiver configured to receive a set of rules (see "(EP) can request policy information from the PCF" recited in paragraph [0142]); a processor configured to implement the set of rules (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF); a plurality of controller (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF) configured to perform policy based radio resource management and to respectively manage parameters of specific network implementations which concern functions including admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); and a translator configured to translate the rules into a form executable by the plurality of controller (see translation function shown in the gateway of Fig. 19; also see "The translation/mapping function in the GGSN maps the UMTS bearer service into a detailed descriptions of an IP service that is provided for use over the access network..." recited in paragraph

[0128]); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 21, an apparatus, comprising: receiving means for receiving a set of rules (see "(EP) can request policy information from the PCF" recited in paragraph [0142]); implementing means for implementing the set of rules (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF); a plurality of policy based radio resource management means (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF) for respectively managing parameters of specific network implementations which concerns functions including admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); and translating

function means for translating the rules into a form executable by the plurality of controller (see translation function shown in the gateway of Fig. 19; also see "The translation/mapping function in the GGSN maps the UMTS bearer service into a detailed descriptions of an IP service that is provided for use over the access network..." recited in paragraph [0128]); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 22, a method comprising: receiving a set of rules (see "(EP) can request policy information from the PCF" recited in paragraph [0142]); implementing the set of rules (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF); respectively managing parameters of specific network implementations which concerns functions including admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio

access bearers); translating the rules into a form executable by the plurality of controller (see translation function shown in the gateway of Fig. 19; also see "The translation/mapping function in the GGSN maps the UMTS bearer service into a detailed descriptions of an IP service that is provided for use over the access network..." recited in paragraph [0128]); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 25, a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium, the computer program being configured to control a processor to perform: administrating multi-radio access networks (see "Mobile Access Data Networks, including General Packet Radio Service ("GPRS") and UMTS, may form a part of the overall network" recited in paragraph [0024]) by a controller configured to control a behavior of said multi-radio access mobile networks (see "Policy Control Function" recited in paragraph [0096] and shown in Fig. 19 and 20); implementing an information model which describes different Quality-of-Service mechanisms (see "QoS protocols provide the mechanisms to reserve necessary network resources and to differentiate the traffic, while policy rules define how they are used" recited in paragraph [0084] and see "policy rules and their storage" recited in paragraph [0085]; that is, the policy rules is an information model that describes the different QoS mechanisms) including

attributes which are involved in each function under policy to represent manageable parameters of specific network implementations, wherein functions under policy include admission control for new radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Regarding claim 26, a computer program embodied on a computer readable medium, the computer program being configured to control a processor to perform: receiving a set of rules (see "(EP) can request policy information from the PCF" recited in paragraph [0142]); implementing the set of rules (see Gateway shown in Fig. 19, which includes different manager devices for managing different functions according to the policy received from the PCF); respectively managing parameters of specific network implementations which concerns functions including admission control for new



radio access bearers and radio bearers (see "request policy information from the PCF triggered by a QoS enabled radio bearer request message...make admission control decisions" recited in paragraph [0142]; that is, a policy enforcement point requests policy regarding admission control of a radio bearer from the PCF and makes local admission control decision according to the retrieved policy rules; also see "UMTS Bearer Service and the Radio Access Bearer Service" recited in paragraph [0032]; which shows the policy of radio bearer and radio access bearers); translating the rules into a form executable by the plurality of controller (see translation function shown in the gateway of Fig. 19; also see "The translation/mapping function in the GGSN maps the UMTS bearer service into a detailed descriptions of an IP service that is provided for use over the access network..." recited in paragraph [0128]); wherein said set of rules configure multiple radio technologies corresponding to the information model as used by the multiple radio technologies (the information model used by the system is shown above; see "GPRS/UMTS" recited in paragraph [0024], which shows two different radio technologies; or see Fig. 20, which shows the UE, SGSN, GGSN, PCF, local SIP proxy and the Remote Host, all of which are considered "radio technologies").

Widgren does not explicitly disclose the following features: regarding claims 1, 10, 13-14, 17-18, 21-22 and 25-26, a processor configured to form a set of policy rules based on the information model, wherein said set of rules defines actions to be executed in dependency of an occurrence of conditions; regarding claim 4, 12 and 16, wherein said control center further comprises a configuration data base configured to store said parameters.

Naveh discloses a method for policy-based management of quality of service treatments of network data traffic flows including the following features.

Regarding claims 1, 10, 13-14 and 17-18, 21-22 and 25-26, a processor configured to form a set of policy rules based on the information model (see "Policies may be represented by statements stored in a directory schema" recited in the abstract), wherein said set of rules defines actions to be executed in dependency of an occurrence of conditions (see "each policy statement associates a condition of one of the traffic flows...and an action comprising one of the quality of service treatments" recited in column 6, line 10-14).

Regarding claims 4, 12 and 16, wherein said control center device further comprises a configuration data base configured to store said parameters (see "storing one or more mappings comprises registering one or more application codepoints, which are associated with traffic flow types, in the repository..." recited in column 5, line 36-50; and see "storing...conditions of one of the traffic flows...and an action..." recited in column 6, line 15-26).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Widegren using features, as taught by Naveh, in order to clearly define the specific actions to be performed based on the occurrence of different conditions.

9. Claims 3, 5, 11, 15, 19-20 and 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Widegren and Naveh as applied to claim 1 above, and further in view of Wright (US 7,082,102).

Widegren and Naveh disclose the claimed limitations.

Naveh also discloses the following features.

Regarding claim 5, a policy enforcement device configured to represent entities whose behavior is going to be managed by said policy means (see local policy enforcer 210 shown in Fig. 3); a policy decision device configured to define a group of functionalities in charge of acquiring, deploying and translating said policy rules into a form executable by said policy enforcement means (see "policy server 604 provides a mechanism by which a network administrator or manager may map application parameters..." recited in column 9, line 42-67); a policy repository device configured to contain the policies defined an administrator of said radio access networks (see policy repository 600 in Fig. 6A); a management information base device configured to inform about the behavior of said policy enforcement means (see traffic flow state machine 310, which keeps track of the behavior, and communication engine 312, which communicates the behavior to the policy server, in Fig. 3).

Regarding claim 20, a distributor configured to distribute functions resulting from policy rules into logical control plane elements and/or logical user plane elements (see "Policy Server 604 configures the network devices 620 to implement the network services and to correctly respond to signaling from Application 608" recited in column 9,

line 60-62; that is, the Policy Server distributes policy functions to the network devices, which are considered the logical control plane elements).

Regarding claim 24, distributing functions resulting from policy rules in to logical control plane elements and/or logical user plane elements (see "Policy Server 604 configures the network devices 620 to implement the network services and to correctly respond to signaling from Application 608" recited in column 9, line 60-62; that is, the Policy Server distributes policy functions to the network devices, which are considered the logical control plane elements).

Widgren and Naveh do not disclose the following features: regarding claims 3 and 11, wherein said control center means comprises a user interface for entering and/or selecting a policy according to a specific subset of rules; regarding claim 5, a policy information base device configured to contain possible rules of all relevant functions of a specific policy enforcement devices so that said rules can be downloaded by said policy decision means into said policy enforcement device; regarding claim 15, entering and/or selecting a policy according to a specific subset of rules through a user interface; regarding claim 19, an evaluator configured to evaluate the conditions; an executor in operable connection with the evaluator and configured to executed actions prescribed by said policy rules as a consequence from the occurrence of certain conditions; and an administrator configured to administrate said policy rules if they take effect on the Quality-of-Service behavior at the network level; regarding claim 23, evaluating the conditions; executing actions prescribed by said policy rules as a

consequence from the occurrence of certain conditions; and administrating said policy rules if they take effect on the Quality-of-Service behavior at the network level.

Wright discloses a system for policy-enabled communication networks.

Regarding claims 3 and 11, wherein said control center means comprises a user interface configured to enter and/or select a policy according to a specific subset of rules (see "a policy management console ("PMC") 100 to provide a human interface to the policy system...PMC 100 can be used to generate policies...and to administer the distribution of policies..." recited in column 2, line 44-50).

Regarding claim 5, a policy information base device (see "Policy Information Base" recited in column 3, line 32) configured to contain possible rules of all relevant functions of a specific policy enforcement devices (see "Policy Enforcement Point" recited in column 2, line 40) so that said rules can be downloaded by said policy decision devices (see "Policy Decision Means" recited in column 2, line 40) into said policy enforcement means.

Regarding claim 15, entering and/or selecting a policy according to a specific subset of rules through a user interface (see "a policy management console ("PMC") 100 to provide a human interface to the policy system...PMC 100 can be used to generate policies...and to administer the distribution of policies..." recited in column 2, line 44-50).

Regarding claim 19, an evaluator configured to evaluate the conditions (see "monitored for performance..." recited in column 5, lines 45-50; and see the network status 810 and network topology 815 monitoring means in Fig. 8 and 9); an executor in

operable connection with the evaluator to execute actions prescribed by said policy rules as a consequence from the occurrence of certain conditions (see "...monitored for performance to ensure that the service it provides continues to behave as expected..." recited in column 5, lines 45-62 and see configuration data translation means 805 in Fig. 8 and 9); and an administrator configured to administrate said policy rules if they take effect on the Quality-of-Service behavior at the network level (see "LSP Life Cycle Policies...Configuring the LSPs involves the creation and deletion of LSPs in the network according to some QoS or other criteria.." recited in column 5, lines 24-62).

Regarding claim 23, evaluating the conditions (see "monitored for performance..." recited in column 5, lines 45-50; and see the network status 810 and network topology 815 monitoring means in Fig. 8 and 9); executing actions prescribed by said policy rules as a consequence from the occurrence of certain conditions (see "...monitored for performance to ensure that the service it provides continues to behave as expected..." recited in column 5, lines 45-62 and see configuration data translation means 805 in Fig. 8 and 9); and administering said policy rules if they take effect on the Quality-of-Service behavior at the network level (see "LSP Life Cycle Policies...Configuring the LSPs involves the creation and deletion of LSPs in the network according to some QoS or other criteria.." recited in column 5, lines 24-62).

It would have been obvious to one of the ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the system of Widegren and Naveh using features, as taught in Wright, in order to provide the correct policy to the local network devices.

***Conclusion***

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to JUTAI KAO whose telephone number is (571)272-9719. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday ~Friday 7:30 AM ~5:00 PM EST.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Kwang Yao can be reached on (571)272-3182. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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